

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. 1736.

N<sup>o</sup>. 373.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I R.



T has always been the Art of Impostors and knavish Politicians, to improve and heighten the Jealousies and Discontents of Mankind, by assigning wrong Causes for the Evils they complain of; a Man would be more a Fool than a Knave, who should discover an ill Design, at any private Advantage, without pretending Wick Good for it; whoever is to blame, 'tis certain that a Man's self, his infinitely deir self, which him the Publick, can never be fairly blamed.

WHEN Adam had ruined the World, he laid Blame to his Wife who had betray'd him, and Woman shifted it off to the Serpent who had misled her. But in this Controversy, the Man, Woman, and Serpent, all aim'd at the publick end, or which is the same Thing, they would have been glad to have excused themselves.

WHEN Cesar and Pompey began their Opposition, were both equally Friends to the Publick; but gain'd his Point, by carrying his Pretensions higher than the other, for the Populace or Community against the Government and Constitution, and this Means he destroyed them; the People lost all Liberty by a wrong Defence of it, and subjected themselves to Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, for the Servation of Property.

WHATSOEVER then happened amiss either at Home or abroad, was laid upon the Senate, and when the Populace by their Luxury and Ambition, had spent their Estates and could not be made Senators or become Gentry, they could think of no better Way to sive their Fortunes, but by overturning the Government, and giving up their real Happiness and Liberty, imaginary Wealth and Power. This was the Case of the Romans, and the true Cause of their Loss of Liberty, as every Man in the least acquainted with their History must know; and this seems to be much the Case now, that some Men among us would sooner ruin their Country, than not gratify their private Revenge and Ambition. Envy and Malice have armed their Passions, and to these they would Sacrifice not only the Peace of their Country, but of all Europe: They cannot dispense their Joy, upon any Thing that falls out well for their Country, nor conceal the Malice, whence their Pleasure proceeds; tho', at the same Time, they have never yet had the Virtue or power, to assign the true Causes of the Evils they complain of.

You may probably imagine from hence, that I am attacking the Craftsman, whose Wit and Humour are unquestionable, and whose Facts many of them not be deny'd. He has found out indeed some of national Distempers, which are too Epidemical to be seen and observed by every Body; but then, think, he has not discovered the true Cause of any of them, nor proposed any proper Remedy, and this is the only Question that I would debate with him; his only nostrum and quack Catholicon, being the Ministry. But he has not yet prov'd, that this would cure any one political Disease among us, nor is he, I believe, able to do it. This political Quack, after all his Boasts and Pretensions, knows nothing of the true Cause, Formation, Origine, of our natural Disorders, or else he has Virtue and Honour enough to declare it; and while this is the Case, whatever can be said for his Skill in political Physick, some will Question, whether his Honour, Integrity, and publick Spirit, may not be a little of the empirical Kind.

On a national epidemical Diseases are Envy, Emulation, Ambition, Luxury and Profuseness; joined with a general Laziness and noble Abhorrence of Labour, and supported by an earnest Desire and firm Resolution, to live above ourselves and spend more than we can get. Upon this generous heroick English spirit, we defy the French and all the World about to make more or better Goods, or to get more money than we, tho' they work, and can consequently Cent per Cent cheaper.

THIS is now become our natural Character and epidemical Distemper; and I should be willing to enter into an Enquiry with the Craftsman, how well he has accounted for it, or how justly he has assigned the Causes, when he can prove that 'tis the Fault of the present Administration, and especially of one Man in it, I shall think him a very extraordinary Reasoner; but till he can do this, I doubt he must lay the great Blame of national Grievance somewhere else, and remove the Scene from the Court to the Country.

THERE is nothing which this Writer has made a louder Complaint of than Bribery and Corruption. Bribery and Corruption have been the Burthen of the Song; and yet he has never defined this Crime, and could not possibly have done it, without involving himself in the Guilt of it: Does he think that none but he and his Party, must encourage their Friends and Dependents, to promote the Cause which they espouse and approve of? Is not this Natural and Necessary, or can he Name any Age or Country, where it was otherwise? Will he say that this encouraging a Cause which he thinks right, and making it the Interest of his Friend to support and promote it, is just and honest, but that for any other Men or Party to do it, would be Bribery and Corruption? Methinks he should not say this; and yet unless he would, I doubt several of his Pains and Learning in Argument must come to nothing.

THAT the Nation in general, is very much corrupted and debauched in their Morals, and that publick Spirit is in great Measure lost; that Men even are disposed to sell their Country and their Consciences for Money, and to part with their natural Rights and Liberties to the best Bidder; that Families have decay'd, and Trade declin'd, in Proportion to our Luxury, and that Profuseness cannot be maintained so cheap as Frugality; that Gentlemen in the Country, have spent or dip't their Estates in Hopes of making a Court Interest; that no Man would wound himself in so tender a Part, or thus purge and bleed himself for the Good of another; and that publick Good as commonly used, signifies nothing but private Advantage; these and many other such like Truths are too plain to be deny'd, and if the Craftsman could find out and apply a proper Remedy, erit miki magnus Apollo. If we could not find Gold enough, he would have his Memory immortaliz'd at least in Statues of Brass. But I should expect such a slight Cure from him the least of any Man, since he has not yet so much as hinted at the true Cause; for he would lay all the Blame upon the present Administration, and make us believe, that the Case should be immediately alter'd, and every Thing go right throughout the World, as soon as he and his Friends should be brought in: Behold the Man after God's own Heart, an *Israelite* in whom there is no Guile! No Man surely was ever so much abused or ill-treated; God Almighty has given him the Government of the World, if the King of England would but consent to it; and if the King should not comply with this, the whole Universe must be dissolved, and the English Nation ruined. But if after all, we are resolved to be undone, we can only thank ourselves for it; the Craftsman will wash his Hands in Innocency, who, without any Spite or party Prejudice, would have brought us all to Virtue, sober Sense, and Frugality, had we hearkened to him.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

PHILARCHAS.

Thomas English, and they were found guilty of Manslaughter, and burnt in the Hand.

A Bill of Indictment was also found by the Grand Jury against Anne Partis for the Murder of her Bastard Child; but she had absconded, and was not taken up on the Warrant issued for that Purpose.

Andrew Defoy and Martin Breuer, two Frenchmen, were indicted for feloniously carrying off a Negro, being the Property of some of his Majesty's Subjects here, contrary to an Act of the Island, which makes it Felony without Benefit of Clergy; of which they were convicted, and received Sentence of Death, having submitted to be tried by 12 Men of the Country, without insisting on a Moity of Aliens.

Robert Quee was indicted for Felony, but found guilty of Petty Larceny only; and sentenced to be whipt, which was executed the same Day.

A Bill of Indictment having been found against John Crocker, for Perjury in his Evidence in a Cause depending in the Court of Common-Pleas for the Precinct of St. Michael, for which he had been committed by the Court, he was brought up from Gaol to be try'd, but being taken with, or affecting a Fit, immediately on his coming to the Bar, he was remanded to Prison.

Another Bill for the like Offence, was found against Moses Bascom, for apprehending of whom Warrants had been issu'd several Weeks before the Sitting of the Court, but he could not be taken. He thought fit to surrender himself, however, after the Bill was found, and mov'd to be admitted to Bail, and that his Trial might be defer'd till the next Grand Sessions, which was granted accordingly.

A Bill was also found against William Reed for Perjury, in a Deposition taken before the Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, in the Cause of *Rawlin qui tam*, &c. against Dr. Warren, for which he was order'd to be prosecuted by the Court of Errors; but he had taken Care to keep out of the Way, so that he could not be try'd as was expected.

## L O N D O N.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland and France, but brought very little Material.

'Tis said the Turks, for the Sake of Peace, offer to yield to Russia the City of Azoph, and the greatest Part of Little Tartary, inhabited by the Nogajan Tartars; but we are assur'd that the Russian Court does not think the Offer sufficient.

Mean time they write from the Polish Frontier, that the Russians have taken a Place call'd Kipor in Tartary, and sent an Officer to Oczakow, upon the Dnieper, over-against Kynburn, to summon the Commandant of the Town to surrender upon honourable Terms, and to acquaint him, at the same Time, that he must expect no Capitulation at all if he stays till Troops come to force him.

The Conquest of this Place will be of the greater Importance, because it commands the two Shores of the Boristhemes, and at the same Time opens a Passage to Bessarabia.

The 17th ult. O. S. was celebrated at Vienna, as the Birth-day of the Empress, who then enter'd the 46th Year of her Age; and at the same Time publick Declaration was made of the Dutches of Lorraine's Pregnancy. The Count de Konigsegg, President of the Council of War, has been very ill, but was blooded, and is since a little better.

The Minister of France, at Berlin, has made a Present to his Prussian Majesty, from the Queen of France, of seven Pieces of rich Tapistry of the Gobelins, and five magnificent Carpets of the Persian Taste, which are Master-pieces of Art, as an Acknowledgment of the Care his Majesty took of the King her Father, while he sojourn'd in his Dominions.

Prince George of Hesse-Cassel, who set out the 20th ult. from Hanover for Brunswick, is to return back, in order to accompany his Britannick Majesty to the Gohre.

On the 18th the King of Poland had a great Hunting Match, on the Side of Langenbruck, in which there were 400 Stags kill'd, and other Deer, besides 50 wild Boars.

Count Stephen Kinsky, who was lately Ambassador here from the Emperor, and who accompanied his Majesty,



Majesty in that Character to Hanover, is declared Vice-Chancellor of Hungary by the Emperor, and has already been congratulated thereupon at Hanover.

His most Christian Majesty lately did the Duke of Bourbon the Honour to pay him a Visit at Chantilly, and went away very well pleas'd with the Duke's Reception.

A Native of the Marquisate of Ancona, now at Milan, whose Name is John Bertucci, has compos'd a new System to prove that the Earth, and all the Stars, are organical Bodies.

They write from Italy, that the Duke de Montemar still diverts himself at Pisa, waiting for the final Resolution of the King of Spain to evacuate Tuscany; but that the Evacuation of the Milanese is actually begun. The Genoese are uneasy with the Emperor for having granted two Fiefs, depending on the Republick, to the King of Sardinia, because it will oblige them to do Homage to that Prince, and therefore they have remonstrated to the Emperor against it. Their Troops in Corsica lately made a Detachment of 600 Men, to attack the Rebels, but were oblig'd to retire without attempting it, because they heard that Lord Theodore was marching that way with 5000 Soldiers. Mean time the Republick have publish'd a Proclamation, offering a general Pardon to all their Banditti, on Condition of their serving in Corsica against the Rebels.

Mr. Cooperman is appointed one of the Pages of the Back Stairs to her Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Yesterday her Majesty, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, went to the Royal Chapel at Kensington, and heard Divine Service perform'd by the Rev. Dr. Burrell; after which they receiv'd the Holy Communion from the Hands of the Rev. Dr. Butler, Clerk of the Closet to her Majesty.

Last Saturday Morning died, at his House at Millbank, Westminster, Thomas Churchill, Esq; Master Bricklayer of all his Majesty's Works and Buildings in England.

His Place which is very considerable, is in the Gift of Richard Arundell, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesty's Works.

'Tis said that he will be succeeded in the said Place by Mr. Pratt, Son-in-Law to the Deceased.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor will go, with the usual State, to proclaim Southwark-Fair; after which his Lordship, and the Sheriffs, will be entertain'd at Dinner by the Bridge-Masters.

Yesterday Prince Cantemir, the Ambassador from the Court of Russia, arrived here from the Court of France.

Last Thursday the Rev. Mr. Nash was inducted into the Rectory of Shadwell, in the County of Middlesex, to which he was lately presented by the Right Rev. the Dean of St. Paul's.

Yesterday a second Petition, sign'd by several Persons of Distinction, was presented to her Majesty at Kensington, in favour of John Porteous, who was lately sentenc'd to be hang'd at Edinburgh, for Murder.

Last Friday died, at his House in Oxford-Road, Captain Edmonds, Captain of a Company in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Last Friday two Boats coming from Kingston, and endeavouring to out-sail each other, one of them was, by an Accident, overset between Chelsea and Wandsworth, by which Accident a Man and a Woman were drowned.

On Saturday last her Majesty, the Prince, Duke, &c. being accompanied by several Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of hunting a Stag in Richmond New Park, which afforded a pleasant Chace of about two Hours, and afterwards dined at Kew, and then returned to Kensington.

Yesterday her Grace the Duchess of Dorset, one of the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber to her Majesty, went into Waiting.

Mr. John Gowland, an eminent Apothecary of New Bond-Street, is appointed Apothecary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the room of Mr. Stone, deceased.

We hear a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between Alderman Artis, of Yarmouth, and Miss Pearce, of Endfield, a Lady of great Beauty and Merit, and an Heiress.

Her Grace the Duchess of Buckinghamshire is arrived at Paris, on her Return home, from the German Spa.

## BANKRUPTS.

John Wigley, of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Beer Brewer.

Thomas Linthorne, late of the Town and County of Poole, Merchant.

Saturday Bank Stock was 151 1-4th. India 180. South Sea 99 1-4th. Old Annuity 114. New ditto 111 7-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 105 1-8th to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 116 to 1-8th. Royal-Assurance 110 1-8th to 1-4th. London-Assurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 71. 1 s. to 2s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 18s. Prem. South-Sea Bonds 51. 19s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71. 15s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. English Copper 21. 8s. Welsh ditto no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

This Day is Published,

## Numb. III. of the Second Volume of

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N. B. Numb. IV. of this Volume will be published on the 22d of this Instant.

**S TOLEN or Stray'd out of the Ground** of Mr. Aron James, a Farmer on Camberwell Green, a dark Brown milch Aif with a fucking Fold; whoever will bring the said Aif, or give Notice to Mrs. Elizabeth Weller at the Fox on St. Margaret's-Hill, so as the may be had again, shall receive 10 s. 6d. Reward and no Questions ask'd.

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V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

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VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

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The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Mistrust of its Editions, may recommend the Purchasing this Book; but let them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit that wrote it, withhold, has made it dear and valuable to them that do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it agreeable to all that meet with it.

V. The WORKS of WILLIAM SHERLOCK, D. D. Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.

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This Masterpiece of religious Policy was published, not many Years since, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Schuyler, a Bookseller at Amsterdam, bought one of them at Amsterdam, among other Books; and afterwards reprinted it. The Author being informed that he had purchased this Book, demanded back from him; but he had then sent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amsterdam, hearing it said, after to a Catholic Bookseller, by Name Van Eyk, that Schuyler was printing a Book which concerned the Jesuits, replied, that if it was only The Rules of the Society, let him not be under any Concern; but desired he would inform him self what it was. Being told by the Bookseller, that it was The Secret Instructions of the Society, the good Father, putting up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, said, that few no other Remedy but denying that this Piece concerned the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it adviseable to purchase the whole Edition, which they after did, some few Copies excepted; from one of these they afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; where there said to be taken from two Roman Catholics, No Credit.

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Paris, Jan. 29, 1732.

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